Liſter, *Coll. Med. Lond. & S.R.S. giving an Account of a* Roman *Pottery, near* Leeds *in* Yorkſhire. VIII. *A Letter from Sir* Robert Sibbald *to Dr.* Martin Liſter, *Coll. Med. Lond. & S.R.S. containing an Account of ſeveral Shells obſerved by him in* Scotland. IX. An Account of Books. *The Titles of ſome late Books of Dr.* Liſter, *not Accounted for in the* Tranſactions, *and of which mention is made in one of the Letters,* X. *Julius Celſus* de vita & Rebus Geſtis *Julii Cæſaris* ex Muſco *Joan Georgii Grevii* IterataEditio cum Indice Rerum Uberrimo.

I. *An Account of Four ſorts of ſtrange Beans, frequently caſt on Shoar on the* Orkney Iſles, *with ſome Conjectures about the way of their being brought thither from* Jamaica, *where Three ſorts of them grow. By* Hans Sloane, *Coll. Med. Lond. & S. R. S.*

I Had ſeveral times heard of ſtrange Beans was thrown up by the Sea on the Iſlands, on the North-weſt parts of *Scotland,* eſpecially thoſe of them who are moſt expoſed to the Waves of the great Ocean; they are thrown up pretty frequently in great Numbers, and are no otherwiſe regarded then as they ſerve to make Snuff-Boxes. They are not mentioned by any Author I know of, excepting Sir *Robert Sibbald* in his *Prodr. Hiſt. nat. Scot. p. 55. part* 2. where they are called *Phaſeoli Molucani,* and Mr. *James Wallace* of *Kirkwall,* in his late Deſcription of the Iſles of *Orkney, p.* 14. where there are Four ſorts Figured, by the Name of *Molucca Beans.*

I had a very great deſire to ſee what theſe Beans were, and ſent ſeveral times into *Scotland,* to get of them ſent me hither, but never could obtain it, till lately Dr. *Geo. Garden* of *Aberden,* did me the favour to ſend me four ſorts of them very freſh and little injured by the Sea; Three of theſe Beans grow in *Jamaica* where I gathered them, and have mentioned them in my Catalogue of the Plants of that Iſland. The

The Firſt is what is called there commonly *Cocoons*, by me, *p.* 68. *Phaſeolus maximus perennis, folio decompoſito lobo, maximo contorto.* It is well Figured by the name *Perim Kakuvalli*, in the *Hortus Malabaricus, part* 8. *p.* 59. and ill Figured in the laſt place among thoſe *Molucco* Beans, in that Deſcription of the *Orkney* Iſles before taken Notice of; it is alſo mentioned by Sir *Robert Sibbald* in *p. penult.* of his *Pr. Nat. Hiſt. Scotiæ*, by the Name, *Nux Indica ex qua Pyxides pro pulvere ſternutatorio parant*, and grows in both the hot *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*, as may be ſeen by peruſing the Authors Treating of it, and Cited in my Catalogue. This I am told is caſt up on the Coaſt of *Kerry* in *Ireland*.

The Second ſort of Bean ſent from *Scotland*, and figured in the Second place among the *Molucco* Beans, in the Deſcription of the *Orkney Iſles*, is what in *Jamaica* we call commonly *Horſe-Eye-Bean*, from its Reſemblance to the Eye of that Beaſt, by means of a *Hilus* or Welt almoſt ſurrounding it. This Bean is Deſcribed by many Authors, as may be ſeen in the ſame Catalogue, *p.* 68, *&* 69. And likewiſe is common to the hot parts of the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*, as may be gathered from the Authors mentioning it, and there cited.

The Third kind of Bean ſent from the ſame place, was that kind which in *Jamaica* is called *Aſh-coloured-Nickar*, from its being perfectly round and very like a *Nickar*, ſuch as Boys uſe to play withal. This is likewiſe common to the hot parts of the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*, as may be ſeen by the ſeveral Authors mentioned in the ſame Catalogue, *p.* 144 *&* 145.

The Fourth ſort of Bean, which is Figured in the Deſcript. of the *Orkney*-Iſles in the 3d. place, I never ſaw grow, but have ſeen ſeveral of them in Collections of rare Fruits, it is well Deſcribed and ill Figured by *Cluſius*, *Exot. lib.* 2. *cap.* 16. *p.* 41. with the Title to it, *Fructus exot.* 9. *à Jac. Gareto acceptus*, and is the *Fructus exot. orbicularis, ſulcis nerviſq; diſtinctus* 4us. *ſeu fructus alter ſplendens quatuor ſulcis diſtinctus. C. B. Pin. p.* 405. Where this grows Authors are ſilent.

How theſe ſeveral Beans ſhould come to the *Scotch* Iſles, and one of them to *Ireland*, ſeems very hard to determine. It is very eaſie to conceive, that growing in *Jamaica* in the Woods, they may either fall from the Trees into the Rivers, or be any other way conveyed by them into the Sea: It is likewiſe eaſie to believe, that being got to Sea, and floating in it in the neighbourhood

bourhood of that Iſland, they may be carried from thence by the Wind and Current, which meeting with a ſtop on the main Continent of *Am.* is forced through the Gulph of *Florida*, or Canal of *Bahama*, going there conſtantly *E.* and into the *N. American* Sea; for the *Lenticula marina ſerratis foliis*, *Lob.* or *Sargaſſo* grows on the Rocks about *Jamaica*, and is carried by the Winds and Current (which for the moſt part go impetuouſly the ſame way) towards the Coaſt of *Florida*, and thence into the Northern *Am.* Ocean, whereas I mention *p.* 4. of my Catal. it lyes very thick on the Surface of the Sea: But how they ſhould come the reſt of their Voyage I cannot tell, unleſs it be thought reaſonable, that as Ships when they go South expect a trade Eaſterly Wind, ſo when they come North, they expect and generally find a Weſterly Wind, for at leaſt two parts of three of the whole Year, ſo that the Beans being brought North by the Current from the Gulf of *Florida*, are put into theſe Weſterly Winds way, and may be ſuppoſed by this means at laſt to arrive in *Scotland*.

By the ſame means that theſe Beans come to *Scotland*, it is reaſonable to believe, that the Winds and Currents brought from *America* thoſe ſeveral things towards the *Azores* & *Porto Santo*, which are recorded by *Fernan Colon*, in the Life of his Father *Chriſtopher*, *cap.* 9. & *Antonio de Herera* firſt *Decad.* & 2 *Chap.* of the *Hiſt. of the W. Indies*, to be ſome of the Reaſons moved the ſaid *Chriſtopher Columbus* to attempt the Diſcovery of the *W. Indies*. The things mentioned by them, are 1. a piece of Wood ingeniouſly wrought, but not with Iron, *Ingegnoſamente lavorato, ma non con ferro*, taken up by *Martin Vicenzo* a *Portugueſe* Pilot, 450 Leagues at Sea, off Cape St. *Vincent*, after a *Weſt* Wind of many Days. 2*dly*, Another piece of Wood like the other, taken up by *Pietro Correa*, on the Iſland of *Porto Santo*, after the like Winds. 3*dly*, very large Canes, much beyond any growing in thoſe Parts, being able to contain in one of their Joints *Nove careſte di Vino*, or *Tres azumbres de agua*. 4*thly*, Some of the Inhabitants of the *Azores*, obſerved and told him, that *W.* Winds brought Pines to theſe Iſlands, eſpecially *Fayal* and *Gracioſa*, which are not found growing in thoſe Parts; and that on another of thoſe Iſlands, *viz. Flores*, was caſt on Shoar two Mens Bodies with larger Faces, and different Aſpects from Chriſtians; and that at *Capo della Verga* were once ſeen two *Canoas* or Barks with Cabins, which were believed to be forced to Sea, when accidentally they had been going from ſome one Iſland to another.